

Exhibit 6P - Pricing for Optional Services

Exhibit 6P includes pricing for the optional services described in Exhibit 4. The State may select to procure these optional services at any time during the contract period.

The following rate adjustments are provided for each of the Optional Services listed below:

Optional Service	Addition to the Per-Minute Rate for Each Call Type		
1 - Special Equipment Fund (1)	See Special Equipment Fund Table for pricing		
2 - RESERVED			
3 - Nexidia Key Word Search	\$0.0075		
4 - InTime Labor Management	\$0.0050		
5 - Cell Phone Detection/Control	To be determined based on the product, scope, and features selected by the State		
6 - iPhones (2)	To be determined based on quantity		
7 - Additional Investigative Site Administrators (3)	\$0.0035		
8 - Voice Verification/Biometrics	\$0.0450		

- (1) See Special Equipment Fund Table for pricing.
- (2) The PCS Team would work with the MDOC to determine the number of phones and service desired and would then negotiate whether any additional per-minute price is required to meet those needs.
- (3) This includes 3 or more site administrators in addition to the 5 that are already included as part of the standard service offering.



Everything Michigan

Dad says spike in telephone fee at Michigan prisons will make communicating with son more difficult

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Aaron Aupperlee | Jackson Citizen Patriot

By the end of the month, the cost of a 15-minute phone call between Robert Avery and his incarcerated son will increase by 67 percent.

Under a contract with a new company, telephone calls from Michigan's prisons will jump from between 10 and 12 cents per minute to 18 to 20 cents.

The new contract, signed with Alabama-based Public Commutations Services, PCS, allows the prison system to maintain a relatively inexpensive phone system while paying for technology upgrades and better security, said John Cordell, spokesman for the Michigan Department of Corrections.

"This rate is still very good," Cordell said. "We understand there is a great cost burden for families. We totally get that."

But for Avery, the rate increase will make it more difficult to talk with his son, Aaron Avery, currently serving five to 15 years in prison for criminal sexual conduct.

"It's not going to be easy," Robert Avery said. "I'm retired, and I'm on a pension, but I'll do what I have to to keep the phones open."

Robert Avery, who lives in Jackson, is in a wheelchair and considers a visit to see his son at the Pugsley Correctional Facility in northern Michigan unlikely. Phone calls, he said, are his only way of staying in touch with his son.

"The phone call and the writing," he said. "And I'm a lousy writer."

In 2008, Aaron Avery, then 31, met a woman over the Internet, his father said. The woman told Aaron Avery she was 19 and the two arranged a visit in Cheboygan County. Police came looking for Aaron Avery, who lived in Jackson at the time, shortly after the two met in person. The woman, Aaron Avery later learned, was only 15 years old.

"He knew he did wrong," Robert Avery said. "He turned himself in. It was too late to do anything about it. He'd already committed the sin."

Aaron Avery pleaded guilty to third-degree criminal sexual conduct with a person 13- to 15-years-old. He was sentenced in October 2008.

He calls his father nearly every day, Robert Avery said, at least five times a week. Prisoners are allowed to talk for 15 minutes at a time.

"Sometimes he'll call me two or three times a day, if he gets irritated," Robert Avery said.

Under the old contract, Robert Avery would send his son money to call him collect. At 12 cents a minute, each 15-minute call cost Robert Avery \$1.80. Five calls a week, a low week, ran Avery \$9. A retired U.S. Postal Service employee living on a pension, Avery has built phone calls to his son into his budget.

Under the new contract, phone calls will cost Robert Avery 20 cents a minute. That 15-minute phone call now runs him \$3; a week's worth of calls costs \$15. He will find the money somewhere and still talk to his son as much as he can. Talking with his son will help Aaron Avery when he is released.

"If you can make life more comfortable for my son or who is ever up there, do it, because they got enough problems as it is,"
Robert Avery said.

The corrections department had contracted with Kansas-based EMBARQ. That contract expired in 2009 but the company agreed to continue service until the department found a new vendor, Cordell said. EMBARQ offered the department the fifth cheapest phone rate for prisons in the country. The new contract with PCS gives Michigan prisoners the 11th cheapest phone rate in the country.

The contract is a zero-dollar contract. The corrections department contracts with PCS for the service and the users pay for it. It does not generate a profit for the department, Cordell said.

The new rate is still much cheaper than collect calls placed outside of the prison system. According to rate information on AT&T's website, collect calls using 800-CALL-ATT cost \$1.49 per minute with a \$5.99 to \$8.50 service charge per call. It costs \$3.99 per minute and a \$9.99 connection fee to make a call using 800-COLLECT, according to rates on their website.

The rate increase will go toward providing more phones in prisons and upgrading existing technology. About 29 percent of the per minute rate goes into a fund to equip the prison to detect and jam cell phones within facilities, Cordell said.

Across the country, inmates using smuggled cell phones is becoming a growing problem. It has not gotten out of hand in Michigan, Cordell said, with about eight to 10 cell phones confiscated each year. Michigan law makes it a felony to bring in a cell phone as contraband. But the trend has prison officials concerned. They search for cell phones everyday, and the new technology will allow prisons to jam cell phone signals.

"They are a huge security issue — especially a smart phone. You can run your criminal empire. You can run and organize escapes. You can put hits out on people," Cordell said. "We take them very, very seriously."

The new phone system will be phased into Michigan's prisons throughout the month. People can go to www.pcsdailydial.com for more information.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN 96TH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION OF 2011

Introduced by Senator Kahn

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 138

AN ACT to make, supplement, and adjust appropriations for various state departments and agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011; to provide for the expenditure of the appropriations; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

PART 1

LINE-ITEM APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 101. There is appropriated for various state departments and agencies to supplement appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, from the following funds:

APPROPRIATION-SUMMARY		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$	325,769,400
Interdepartmental grant revenues:		
Total interdepartmental grants and intradepartmental transfers		0
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	\$	325,769,400
Federal revenues:		
Total other federal revenues		175,327,600
Special revenue funds:		
Total local revenues		(5,018,500)
Total local revenues		407,200
Total other state restricted revenues		23,242,700
State general fund/general purpose	\$	131,810,400
Sec. 102. DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH		
(1) APPROPRIATION SUMMARY		
GROSS APPROPRIATION	S	286,500,800
Interdepartmental grant revenues:	*	200,000,000
Total interdepartmental grants and intradepartmental transfers		0
ADJUSTED GROSS APPROPRIATION	9	286,500,800
Federal revenues:	Ψ	200,000,000
Total other federal revenues		195,418,300
		7,5
		(0.4)

Sec. 205. (1) In a form and manner determined by the recipient department, local governments and other eligible subrecipients receiving funds through this act shall comply with all requirements corresponding to the receipt of funds, including, but not limited to, any certifications, assurances, and accountability and transparency provisions required in the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009, Public Law 111-5.

(2) Funds appropriated in part 1 may be transferred to subrecipient state departments or agencies in an interdepartmental grant consistent with the requirements of the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009, Public Law 111-5.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

Sec. 250. The cost to construct the Bay City state police post project, initially authorized for construction in 2008 PA 278, and subsequently adjusted in 2010 PA 27, is hereby increased by \$500,000.00, from \$3,200,000.00 to \$3,700,000.00 (total state building authority share \$3,699,900.00, state general fund share \$100.00).

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Sec. 271. As a condition for expending money appropriated in 2010 PA 188, the department of corrections shall give state employees the opportunity to bid on contracts that privatize services that are or were provided by state employees. If the contract is awarded to any state employee, he or she ceases being an employee of the state.

Sec. 272. Any contract for prisoner telephone services shall impose fee schedules for prisoner telephone calls that are no greater than the fee schedules for standard calls placed by residential users in the area surrounding the correctional facility.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Sec. 301. (1) Unexpended and unencumbered amounts of funds remaining in accounts appropriated in section 401 of 2007 PA 142, for implementing the help America vote act of 2002, 42 USC 15301 to 15545, for the secretary of state shall be reappropriated for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011 in an appropriation line item entitled help America vote act.

- (2) The funds shall remain available for expenditure to implement provisions of the help America vote act of 2002, 42 USC 15301 to 15545, section 37 of the Michigan election law, 1954 PA 116, MCL 168.37, and other election reforms. Consistent with the help America vote act of 2002, 42 USC 15301 to 15545, the unexpended funds reappropriated into the help America vote act line item are considered work project appropriations and any unencumbered or unallotted funds are carried over into succeeding fiscal years. The following is in compliance with section 451a(1) of the management and budget act, 1984 PA 431, MCL 18.1451a:
- (a) The purpose of the project is to implement provisions of the help America vote act of 2002, 42 USC 15301 to 15545, section 37 of the Michigan election law, 1954 PA 116, MCL 168.37, and other election reforms.
- (b) These projects will be accomplished by state employees, by contracts with private vendors, or by grants to local units of government.
 - (c) The total estimated cost of these projects is \$7,705,300.00.
 - (d) The tentative completion date for these projects is September 30, 2015.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE

Sec. 351. (1) The appropriation in part 1 to the disaster contingency fund is made pursuant to section 18 of the emergency management act, 1976 PA 390, MCL 30.418.

(2) Up to \$250,000.00 is appropriated out of the disaster contingency fund for disaster assistance related to the state of emergency declared for the disaster in the city of Battle Creek and Calhoun County on May 29, 2011. An expenditure under this subsection shall be made only for purposes specifically authorized under the emergency management act, 1976 PA 390, MCL 30.401 to 30.421. The department of state police shall notify the house and senate appropriations subcommittees on state police and the house and senate fiscal agencies immediately upon expenditure of any funds under this subsection.



Citizens Alliance on Prisons & Public Spending



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SNYDER SIGNS SUPPLEMENTAL, NOTES D.O.C. BOILERPLATE

July 14, 2011

While he didn't veto the boilerplate, <u>Governor Rick Snyder</u> indicated some language lawmakers inserted into a supplemental regarding the Department of Corrections is either limited or unenforceable.

Mr. Snyder signed <u>SB 138</u>, PA 83, on Wednesday; a supplemental appropriation bill that mainly accounts for changes in caseloads to Medicaid and welfare caseloads.

But the bill also includes boilerplate directing that if a Corrections service is put up for bid to a private contractor, Corrections employees should also be able to bid for that job. If those employees are ultimately rewarded with the contract, they would cease to be state workers.

But Mr. Snyder noted in his signing letter that the section imposes conditions on appropriations not contained in the supplemental.

"The conditions purportedly imposed by this section cannot be valid conditions on appropriations as they are outside the scope of the title and object of the bill and may violate Constitution 1963, Article IV, Section 24," the governor wrote.

He also said boilerplate requiring that prisoner telephone fees be no greater than the fees for standard residential calls made in the community surrounding a prison also had limited enforceability.

The supplemental only contains \$1 million for Corrections for a Flint public safety project that would support the transfer of up to 200 inmates from the Genesee County Jail to surrounding county jail facilities.

Mr. Snyder noted the telephone boilerplate can only be enforceable to the extent the \$1 million would be used for any prisoner telephone service contract.

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